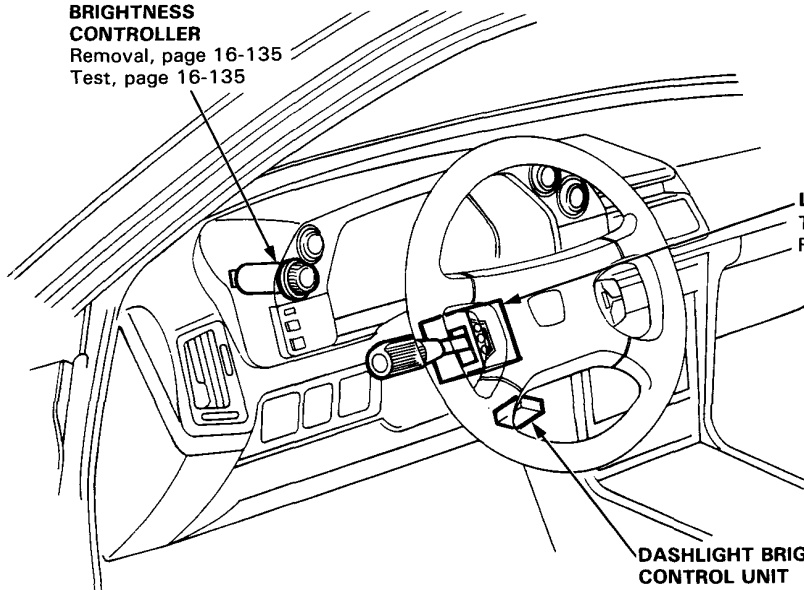




DASHLIGHT BRIGHTNESS CONTROLLER

Removal, page 16-135
Test, page 16-135



LIGHTING SWITCH

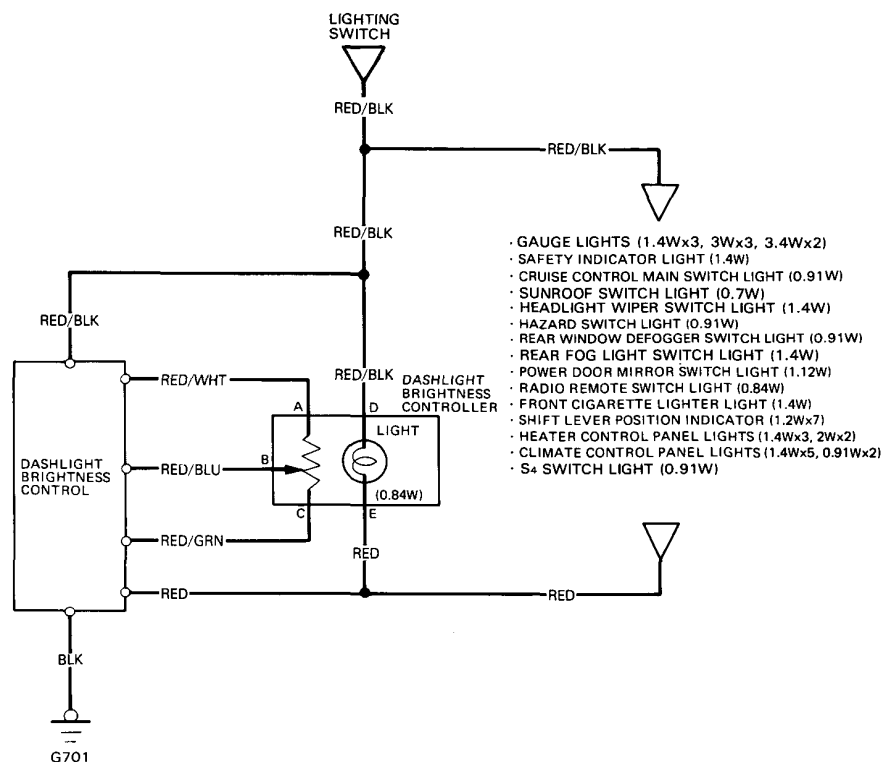
Test, page 16-114

Replacement, page 16-114

DASHLIGHT BRIGHTNESS CONTROL UNIT

CONTROL UNIT
(Located under dash)

Input Test, page 16-134

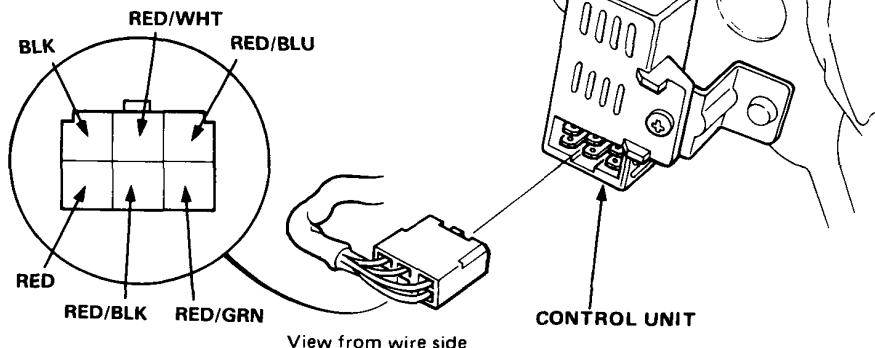


Dashlight Brightness Control

Control Unit Input Test

Remove the dashboard lower panel and disconnect the 6-P connector from the control unit.

Make the following input tests at the harness pins. If all tests prove OK, yet the dash lights still cannot be controlled, check the connector for a good connection. If OK, substitute a known-good control unit and re-check.

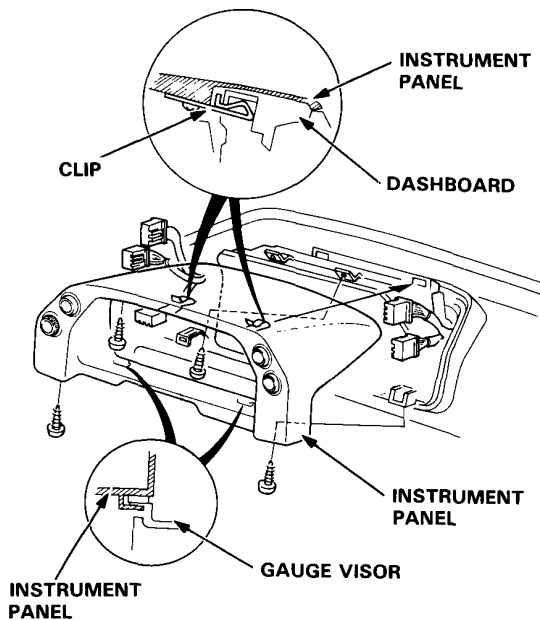


No.	Wire	Test condition	Test: desired result	Possible cause (if result is not obtained)
1	BLK	Under all conditions.	Check for continuity to ground: should be continuity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor ground (G701). • An open in the wire.
2	RED/BLK	Lighting switch ON.	Check for voltage to ground: should be battery voltage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blown No. 7 (15 A) fuse. • Faulty lighting switch. • An open in the wire.
3	RED	Lighting switch ON.	Attach to ground: Dash lights should come on full bright.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An open in the RED/BLK or RED wire.
4	RED/GRN or RED/WHT	Adjusting dial rotated.	Check for resistance between the RED/GRN and RED/WHT terminals: should be 8–12 kΩ at all time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty controller. • An open in the wires.
5	RED/BLU and RED/WHT	Adjusting dial rotated.	Check for resistance between the RED/BLU and RED/WHT terminals: should vary from 0 to 10,000 ohms as the dial is rotated.	

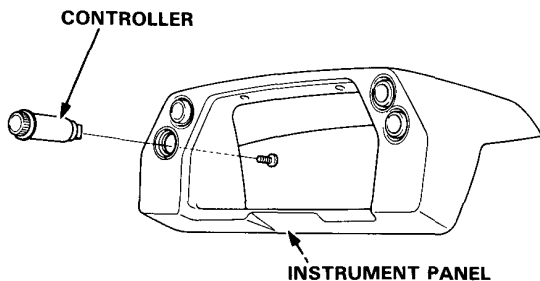


Controller Removal

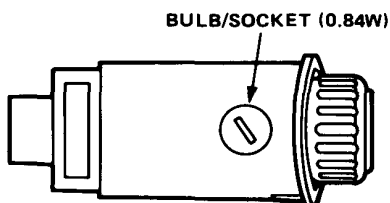
1. Remove the 4 screws, then remove the instrument panel from the dashboard.



2. Remove the screw from the rear of the instrument panel, then remove the controller.



3. Turn the socket 45° counterclockwise to remove it.



Controller Test

1. Remove the instrument panel from the dashboard.
2. Measure resistance between the A and C terminals.

Resistance: 8,000—12,000 ohms

NOTE: Resistance will vary slightly with temperature.

3. Measure resistance between the B and C terminals while rotating the adjusting dial. Resistance should vary from 0 to 10,000 ohms as the dial is rotated.

